TRIODE-OUTPUT PENTODE

The triode section is intended for use as A.F. amplifier. The pentode section is intended for use as A.F. power amplifier.

QUICK REFERENCE DATA				
Triode section				
Anode current	Ia	3.5	mA	
Transconductance	S	2.2	mA/V	
Amplification factor	μ	70	-	
Pentode section				
Anode current	I_a	41	mA	
Transconductance	S	7.5	mA/V	
Amplification factor	$^{\mu}\mathrm{g}_{2}\mathrm{g}_{1}$	9.5	-	
Output power	W _o	3.3	W	

HEATING: Indirect by A.C. or D.C.; series supply

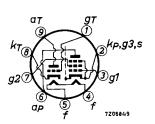
Heater current

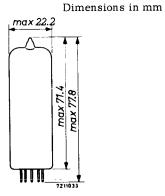
Heater voltage

$I_{\mathbf{f}}$	100	mA
$\overline{V_{f}}$	50	V

DIMENSIONS AND CONNECTIONS

Base: Noval





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CAPACITANCES

Triode section				
Anode to all except grid	$C_{a(g)}$		4.3	pF
Grid to all except anode	Cg(a)		2.7	pF
Anode to grid	Cag		4.4	pF
Grid to heater	$C_{\mathbf{gf}}$	max.	0.02	pF
Pentode section	81			P-
Anode to all except grid No.1	$C_{\mathbf{a}(\mathbf{g}_1)}$		8.0	pF
Grid No.1 to all except anode	$C_{g_1(a)}$		9.3	рF
Anode to grid No.1	C_{ag_1}	max.	0.3	рF
Grid No.1 to heater	_	max.	0.3	рF
Between triode and pentode sections	$^{\mathrm{C}}\mathbf{g_{1}f}$	max.	0.5	pr.
Anode triode to grid No.1 pentode	C.	may	0 02	nF
Grid triode to anode pentode	Ca _T g _{1P}	max.		pF
Grid triode to grid No.1 pentode	$c_{\mathbf{g_{T^{a_{P}}}}}$	max.		pF
	CgTg1b	max. 0		pF
Anode triode to anode pentode	$c_{\mathbf{a_{T}a_{P}}}$	max. (0.25	pF
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Triode section				
Anode voltage	v_a		100	V
Grid voltage	$v_{\mathbf{g}}$		0	V
Anode current	I_a		3.5	mA
Transconductance	S		2.2	mA/V
Amplification factor	μ		70	-
Pentode section				
Anode voltage	v_a		170	v
Grid No.2 voltage	v_{g_2}		170	v
Grid No.1 voltage	v_{g_1}	-1	1.5	v
Anode current	Ia		41	mA
Grid No.2 current	I_{g_2}		9	mA
Transconductance	-82 S		7.5	mA/V
Amplification factor			9.5	_
Internal resistance	^μ g2g1 R _i	-	16	kΩ
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OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

Triode section as A.F. amplifier

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A)	Signal source resistance	R_S			0.2	22	$M\Omega$
	Grid resistor	$R_{\mathbf{g}}$				3	$M\Omega$
	Grid resistor of next stage	Rg'			0.0	68	МΩ
	Supply voltage	v_b			170	100	V
	Cathode resistor	$R_{\mathbf{k}}$			2.7	2.7	$\mathbf{k}\Omega$
	Anode resistor	R_a			220	220	kΩ
	Anode current	Ia			0.43	0.23	mA
	Voltage gain	V_0/V_i^{-1})		51	47	-
	Max. output voltage	V _{o max}			25	15	v_{RMS}
	Distortion	d_{tot}^{2})			2.3	4.0	%
B)	Signal source resistance	R_S		0.2	22		$M\Omega$
	Grid resistor	$R_{\mathbf{g}}$		2	22		$M\Omega$
	Grid resistor of next stage	$R_{\mathbf{g}}$		0.6	58		$M\Omega$
	Supply voltage	v_b	170	170	100	100	v
	Cathode resistor	$R_{\mathbf{k}}$	0	0	0	0	Ω
	Anode resistor	R_a	100	220	100	220	$\mathbf{k}\Omega$
	Anode current	I_a	0.86	0.50	0 .3 7	0.22	mA
	Voltage gain	V_{o}/V_{i}^{l}) 49	53	42	46	-
	Max. output voltage	v_{omax}	19	20	8	9	v_{RMS}
	Distortion	d_{tot}	1.43)	1.43)	1.32)	1.5 ²)	%

Microphony and hum

The triode section can be used without special precautions against microphony and hum in circuits in which an input voltage of minimum $10\,\text{mV}_{RMS}$ is required for an output of $50\,\text{mW}$ of the output stage, Z_g (f = $50\,\text{Hz}$)= $0.25\,\text{M}\Omega$ and without A.C. voltage between pin 4 and cathode.

¹⁾ Measured at small input voltage.

²⁾ At lower output voltages the distortion is proportionally lower.

³⁾ At lower output voltages down to 5 VRMS the distortion is approximately constant. At values below 5 VRMS the distortion is approximately proportional to $V_{\rm O}$.

OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

Pento	ode	sec	tion

Class A (Measured with V_k constant)

	•						
Supply voltage	v _{ba} =	V _{bg}	100			170	v
Cathode resistor	$R_{\mathbf{k}}$	0,	170			200	Ω
Load resistance	Ra $_{\sim}$		3.0			3.25	kΩ
Grid No.1 driving voltage	v_i	0	0.7	3. 75		0.61	5.9 V _{RMS}
Anode current	I_a	26	-	27	42		44 mA
Grid No.2 current	$^{\mathrm{I}}\mathrm{g}_{2}$	5.8	-	8.6	9.2	2 –	15.5 mA
Output power	$\mathbf{w_o}$	0	0.05	1.0	C	0.05	3.2 W
Distortion	d_{tot}	-	-	10	-	-	10 %
Supply voltage			V _{ba}	= V _{bg2}		200	V
Grid No.2 series resistor (nor	ı-decoup	led)	R_{g_2}	02		470	Ω
Cathode resistor			$R_{\mathbf{k}}$			33 0	Ω
Load resistance			R _a ∼			4.5	kΩ
Grid No.1 driving voltage			v_i		0	0.66	6.7 V _{RMS}
Anode current			Ia		35	-	37 mA
Grid No.2 current			$^{\mathrm{I}}g_{2}$		7.8	_	13.3 mA
Output power			Wo		0	0.05	3.3 W
Distortion			d_{tot}		-	_	10 %

LIMITING VALUES (Design centre rating system)

Triode section				
Anode voltage	v_{a_0}	max.	550	V
	v_a	max.	250	V
Anode dissipation	w_a	max.	1	W
Cathode current	$I_{\mathbf{k}}$	max.	15	mA
Grid resistor				
for fixed bias	$R_{\mathbf{g}}$	max.	1	$\mathbf{M}\Omega$
for automatic bias	$R_{\mathbf{g}}$	max.	3	$M\Omega$
Grid impedance at 50 Hz	z_g	max.	0.5	$M\Omega$
Cathode to heater voltage	v_{kf}	max.	200	v
Pentode section				
Anode voltage	v_{a_0}	max.	550	V
	v_a	max.	250	V
Grid No.2 voltage	$v_{g_{2o}}$	max.	550	V
	v_{g_2}	max.	250	V
Anode dissipation	w_a	max.	7	W
Grid No.2 dissipation				
average	w_{g_2}	max.	2	W
peak	$w_{g_{2p}}$	max.	3.2	W
Cathode current	I _k	max.	50	mA
Grid No.1 resistor				
for fixed bias	$^{\mathrm{R}}\mathrm{g}_{1}$	max.	1	$M\Omega$
for automatic bias	R_{g_1}	max.	2	$M\Omega$
Cathode to heater voltage	v_{kf}	max.	200	V



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6	FP	1999.07.29